DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS, 1977

SEPTEMBER 3, 1976.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Mahon, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 14262]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 14262) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 10, 13, 17, 28,

31, 32, 33, 37, 57, 71, 74, 75, 106, 109, 110, and 113.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 23, 29, 30, 38, 41, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 62, 72, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, and 103, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$8,564,011,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$6,002,268,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,854,334,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$7,136,706,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$7,898,285,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$9,565,164,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$897,130,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$242,800,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$839,800,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$622,270,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,718,900,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$356,100,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND

For the Marine Corps stock fund, \$6,200,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 35:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$58,800,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 36:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 36, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

DEFENSE STOCK FUND

For the Defense Agencies stock fund, \$22,800,000. And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 39:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 39, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$541,900,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$497,400,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 44:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 44, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$902,900,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 45:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 45, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,366,600,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,173,-400,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 61:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 61, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

Until February 1, 1977, the obligation of funds appropriated in this Act for the procurement of the B-1 bomber shall be limited to a cumulative rate of not to exceed \$87,000,000 per month.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 65:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 65, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,309,700,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 66:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 66, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$250,100,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 67:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 67, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,280,-816,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 68:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 68, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$3,722,792,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 69:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 69, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$3,749,530,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 83:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 83, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$5,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 104:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 104, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

, but not to exceed 60 percent of total authorized scholarships

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 105:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 105, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 745a. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the operation and support of more than four Naval districts as established by sections 5221 and 5222, title 10, United States Code, after June 30, 1977.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 108:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 108, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

Sec. 748. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to support more than 300 enlisted aides for officers in the United States Armed Forces.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 111:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 111, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

Sec. 749. No appropriation contained in this Act may be used to pay for the cost of public affairs activities of the Department of Defense in excess of \$24,000,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 19, 20, 21, 22, 42, 43, 46, 59, 60, 63, 64, 70, 73, 76, 91, 100, 107, 112, and 114.

George Mahon,
Robert L. F. Sikes,
Daniel J. Flood,
Joseph P. Addabbo,
John J. McFall,
John J. Flynt, Jr.
Robert N. Giaimo,
Bill Chappell,
Bill D. Burlison,
Jack Edwards,
J. K. Robinson,
Jack Kemp,
E. A. Cederberg,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN L. McCLELLAN, JOHN C. STENNIS, JOHN O. PASTORE. WARREN G. MAGNUSON, GALE W. MCGEE, WILLIAM PROXMIRE. JOSEPH M. MONTOYA, DANIEL K. INOUYE, LAWTON CHILES, STUART SYMINGTON. HENRY M. JACKSON, MILTON R. YOUNG, ROMAN L. HRUSKA, CLIFFORD P. CASE, HIRAM L. FONG. TED STEVENS, RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, STROM THURMOND,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 14262), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I-MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$8,564,011,000 instead of \$8,539,-249,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,601,811,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are in agreement that the specific changes to the request made by the House and agreed to by the Senate are to be accomplished by the Department of the Army. In addition, the conferees reached agreement with respect to the following areas of dif-

ference as explained below:

Lump Sum Terminal Leave Payments.—The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction of \$10,136,000 for lump sum terminal leave payments. The House made no similar reduction. However, the Senate conferees receded to the House on the matter of including basic allowance for subsistence and basic allowance for quarters within the amounts provided for terminal leave payments. Thus, personnel accumulating leave prior to enactment of Public Law 94–361, the Defense authorization Act for fiscal year 1977, will be paid for up to 60 days accrued leave, including allowances for quarters and subsistence. Section 746 of this bill has been adjusted to reflect this decision.

Safeguard Operations.—The conferees agreed to the reduction of

\$1,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Permanent Change of Station Travel.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$52,551,000 instead of a reduction of \$90,551,000 as proposed by the House and \$14,751,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are also in agreement that the Army should continue to expand measures designed to effect economies in the move program. By so doing, the approximately \$638,000,000 contained in this bill for fiscal year 1977 should provide sufficient resources to largely alleviate the current problem of involuntary overseas tour extensions. This program remains of continuing special interest to the Committees. Helicopter Pilot Training Consolidation.—The conferees agree that

undergraduate helicopter flight training should not be consolidated in fiscal year 1977 as proposed in the budget request. The House agreed to the consolidation proposal while the Senate had rejected it. Thus, the conferees have agreed to the financial adjustments made in the Senate-passed version of the bill. In the case of military personnel, Army, the amount provided is \$900,000 less than the amount provided

by the House.

The conferees believe that this proposal needs further study prior to implementation. There remains some doubt if the cost savings will be as substantial as forecast and doubt whether Army training will meet Navy requirements. The savings should be more clearly documented as to those savings derived solely from increased efficiency from the training consolidation and those savings resulting strictly from a base consolidation (closure) action. The study should determine if the base consolidation savings are possible within the Navy base structure without the helicopter pilot training consolidation. The Congress also needs further assurances that a training syllabus can be developed which will meet valid Navy objections to the proposal prior to implementation. For purposes of this study, the conferees do not consider a requirement for prior fixed wing training to be a valid objection, but believe that objections raised with respect to the amount of instrument training, overwater training, type of helicopter utilized, and the development of special skills for landing aboard ships during the undergraduate training phase should be documented. A detailed report on this matter should be provided by April 15, 1977.

Should the study, taking into consideration all of the elements set out herein, conclude that the consolidation of basic helicopter flight training is appropriate, then the conferees agree that such consolida-

tion should take place only after approval by the Congress.

In addition, the conferees wish to emphasize that the decision not to consolidate undergraduate helicopter pilot training at this time does not imply a lack of support for other training consolidations that have been previously recommended by the Department of Defense or directed by the Congress.

Military Postal Service.—The conferees agreed to the addition of \$1,100,000 to the budget request as recommended by the Senate. The

House did not address this matter.

Strength Reductions Resulting from Authorization Action.—The conferees agreed to an additional reduction of \$6,870,000 as proposed by the Senate. Final authorization action had not been completed

prior to the time that the House considered this matter.

Enlistment Bonuses.—The conferees agreed to the addition of \$18,268,000 as recommended by the Senate for enlistment bonuses. The conferees also wish to advise that this action constitutes final Congressional review of a proposed \$39,300,000 budget amendment submitted by the President on July 28, 1976, for enlistment bonuses. This amendment was submitted too late to be considered by the House. The conferees agreed that neither Committee contemplates further action on all pending requests related to recruiting.

Reserve Special Active Duty Tours.—The conferees agreed to the transfer of \$13,000,000 to the Army Reserve and Army National Guard as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included the funds in this appropriation. The House recedes with the understanding that the

active force will be prepared to justify all Reserve manyears used to support active force missions.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$6,002,268,000 instead of \$6,008,497,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,999,768,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are in agreement that the specific changes to the request made by the House and agreed to by the Senate are to be accomplished by the Department of the Navy. In addition, the conferees reached agreement with respect to the following areas of difference as

explained below:

Lump Sum Terminal Leave Payments.—The conferees agreed to the reduction of \$7,582,000 as proposed by the Senate. However, payments for leave accrued prior to enactment of the fiscal year 1977 Defense authorization act (Public Law 94–361) will include allowances for quarters and subsistence. Section 746 of this bill has been adjusted to reflect this decision.

Helicopter Pilot Training Consolidation.—The conferees agree that the consolidation is not to take place during fiscal year 1977, and have accordingly agreed to the addition of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. A request for additional information and a report is discussed

under the heading Military Personnel, Army.

Naval Districts.—The conferees agreed to provide a total of \$2,400,000 under this appropriation for operation of four Naval Districts in fiscal year 1977. The House had recommended abolishing the Naval District management concept and provided \$900,000. The Senate bill recommended consolidation and provided \$3,900,000 in this appropriation for operation of Naval Districts. The Senate proposal, however, included a restriction on obligation of funds which is superseded by this agreement. The conferees further agreed that the Naval District structure should not be eliminated, but that significant consolidation should be undertaken. The conferees are of the opinion that the number of Districts should be reduced to not more than four. The conference agreement does not preclude the Navy from entirely abolishing Districts as a management concept. The Department is directed to submit by November 15, 1976, its plan for realignment of the District structure. This item is of special interest to the Committees.

Authorization Strength Reductions.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$4,147,000 instead of a reduction of \$8,147,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House made no similar reduction since authorization action had not been completed at the time the bill was under con-

sideration by the House.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$1,854,334,000 instead of \$1,879,173,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,844,624,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are in agreement that the specific changes to the request made by the House and agreed to by the Senate are to be accomplished by the Marine Corps. In addition, the conferees reached

agreement with respect to the following areas of difference as ex-

plained below:

Lump Sum Terminal Leave Payments.—The conferees agreed to the reduction of \$2,593,000 as proposed by the Senate. However, payments for leave accrued prior to enactment of the fiscal year 1977 Defense authorization act (Public Law 94–361) will include allowances for quarters and subsistence. Section 746 of the bill has been adjusted to reflect this decision.

Military Postal Service.—The conferees agreed to the addition of \$500,000 for Military Postal Service as proposed by the Senate. The

House did not address this matter.

Authorization Strength Reductions.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$24,466,000 instead of a reduction of \$34,176,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House made no similar reduction since authorization action had not been completed at the time the House considered this bill.

Enlistment Bonuses.—The conferees agreed to the addition of \$1,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The total provided for enlistment bonuses is \$5,500,000. The conferees further agreed that neither Committee contemplates further action on all pending requests related to recruiting.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$7,136,706,000 instead of \$7,157,-164,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,127,991,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are in agreement that the specific changes to the request made by the House and agreed to by the Senate are to be accomplished by the Department of the Air Force. In addition, the conferees reached agreement with respect to the following areas of

difference as explained below:

Lump Sum Terminal Leave Payments.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$9,151,000 as proposed by the Senate. However, payments for leave accrued prior to enactment of the fiscal year 1977 Defense authorization act (Public Law 94–361) will include allowances for quarters and subsistence. Section 746 of the bill has been adjusted to reflect this decision.

Military Postal Services.—The conferees agreed to the addition of \$3,300,000 for Air Force postal services as proposed by the Senate.

The House did not address this matter.

Aerial Port Staffing.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$4,417,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Air Force is directed to proceed with the realignment of Aerial Port responsibilities to the Reserve forces, with such realignment to be completed as soon as possible. Although it may be infeasible to complete this realignment by the end of fiscal year 1977 because sufficient Reserve personnel are not available, the conferees direct that the Department take expeditious action to effect this transfer, and expect that substantial progress will have been made by the end of fiscal year 1977 toward completion of the directed realignment.

Tactical Fighter Maintenance Personnel.—The conferees rejected a

Senate proposed reduction of \$5,803,000.

Tactical Fighter/Reconnaissance Crew Ratios.—The conferees rejected a reduction of \$252,000 as proposed by the Senate.

C-5 Crew Ratio.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$896,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct that there be no increase in the active force C-5 crew ratio.

Munitions Standard Personnel.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$2,660,000 instead of a reduction of \$5,320,000 as proposed by

the Senate.

Permanent Change of Station Travel.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$3,534,000 as proposed by the Senate. This is an item of

special interest to the Committees.

Reserve Special Active Duty Tours.—The conferees agreed to the transfer of \$7,100,000 to the Reserve Components of the Air Force as proposed by the Senate. The House recedes with the understanding that the active Air Force will be prepared to justify all Reserve man-

years used to support active force missions.

EC-121 Deployment to Iceland.—The conferees agreed to restore the \$4,000,000 deleted by the House for this item. The House action would have terminated this deployment at the start of fiscal year 1977 (October 1, 1976). The conferees agreed to extend the deployment of the EC-121 aircraft to Iceland through fiscal year 1977 with the understanding that such deployment should be terminated by the start of fiscal year 1978. All EC-121 aircraft should be retired from the active (Air Force Reserve operated) inventory to the military aircraft storage and disposition center at Tucson, Arizona, following termination of the Iceland rotation. The Air Force will take appropriate steps to insure the timely transition of the affected Air Force Reserve unit to other aircraft. This is considered an item of special interest to the Committees.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$469,919,000 as proposed by the

Senate instead of \$469,141,000 as proposed by the House.

Special Active Duty Tours.—The conferees agreed to the transfer of \$5,900,000 from Military Personnel, Army, as proposed by the Senate. Future budget justifications will contain additional information as discrete in the Senate property.

rected in the Senate report.

Authorization Strength Reductions.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$5,122,000 resulting from an authorized selected reserve strength reduction of 3,300. The House had funded an average strength of 215,000 as requested. Authorization action reduced the strength to 212,400.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$215,010,000 as proposed by the

Senate instead of \$221,315,000 as proposed by the House.

Authorization Strength Adjustment.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$6,305,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding will support an average strength of 96,500 for fiscal year 1977 instead of the 52,000 requested in the budget and the 102,000 funded by the House.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$163,807,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$162,807,000 as proposed by the House.

Special Active Duty Tours.—The conferees agreed to the transfer of \$1.500,000 from the Military Personnel, Air Force, appropriation as proposed by the Senate. Future budget justifications will contain additional information as requested in the Senate report.

C-130 Rotations.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had terminated these rotations but allowed the Air Force Reserve to retain the funds for other missions. This is an item of special interest to the Committees.

EC-121 Deployments.—The conferees agreed to restore \$500,000

which had been deleted by the House.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates \$714,665,000 as proposed by the

Senate instead of \$707,565,000 as proposed by the House.

Special Active Duty Tours.—The conferees agreed to the transfer of \$7,100,000 from the Military Personnel, Army appropriation as proposed by the Senate. Future budget justifications will contain additional information as requested in the Senate report.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$219,515,000 as proposed by the

Senate instead of \$216,515,000 as appropriated by the House.

Authorization Strength Reductions.—The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$2,600,000 to provide funding for a selected reserve strength of 93,347. The House had provided funding to increase the strength from the requested 93,347 to 94,800.

OTHER MATTERS RELATED TO TITLE I

The following matters concern report language differences which

were agreed to by the conferees as explained below:

Tripler Army Medical Center.—The House requested an audit by the Department of Defense to determine the cost of supporting approximately 330 students, principally enrolled in courses of study offered by the University of Hawaii. The House also directed the Army to collect for any costs incurred. The Senate pointed out that other similar agreements exist and stated a need for an across-the-board investigation and audit of the extent to which educational support is provided by the DOD to civilian medical schools. The conferees agreed that the Department of Defense should perform a nationwide audit covering the points requested in the Senate report and report its findings to the Appropriations Committees. The General Accounting Office is to review the results of this audit. The Department is to include in this report an assessment of the benefits, financial and otherwise, accruing to both DOD and civilian universities, and a discussion of the feasibility of obtaining reimbursement for these benefits. An attempt should be made to quantify nonfinancial benefits to both the government and

Military Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs.—The House directed that one-half of the \$56,400,000 currently being spent on drug abuse should be shifted to alcohol abuse programs. The House further directed that participation in a drug or alcohol abuse rehabilitation program is of itself not to be considered a reason to deny reenlistment. Also, the House would exclude use of alcohol and drug abuse facilities to civilian employees of the government in the USA when civilian public and private programs are available. The Senate did not endorse a 50% transfer of funds to alcohol abuse programs but said there should

be some redistribution of funds.

The conferees agreed that the random urinalysis testing programs should be terminated not later than October 1, 1976, and that the resources made available by the termination of this testing should be redirected to the alcohol abuse program. The conferees further agreed that the Department of Defense should carry out House direction with respect to the reenlistment of personnel who have successfully completed a rehabilitation program and with respect to use by civilian employees of military drug and alcohol abuse facilities. A report is to be submitted to the Committees in conjunction with the submission of the fiscal year 1978 budget request detailing actions taken with respect to the transfer of funds and other matters addressed by the Committees.

Military Personnel Used in Support of Military Sales.—The Senate directed that personnel budgeted in support of foreign military sales were not to be increased above the fiscal year 1976 or transition quarter levels, whichever is lower, and any increases not specifically reduced by the Senate should be reprogrammed elsewhere. The House bill con-

tained no similar language.

The conferees agreed that a manpower ceiling with respect to personnel used in support of military sales should not be established. The conferees, however, did agree that in the future the Department of Defense must more closely account for all personnel associated with these sales and must seek to obtain full reimbursement from the foreign government.

TITLE II—RETIRED MILITARY PERSONNEL

RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

Amendment No. 10: Appropriates \$8,381,700,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$8,035,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees restored \$346,200,000 to the bill for the consumer price index (CPI) based cost of living increases which had been deleted by the Senate. The bill does not include funds to pay the additional one percent "kicker" associated with CPI increases pending resolution of this matter.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Amendment No. 11: Appropriates \$7,898, 285, 000 instead of \$8,050,-635,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,829,885,000 as proposed by the Senate.

STOCK FUND SURCHARGE

For fiscal year 1977 the Army requested \$74,400,000 associated with a Department of Defense stock fund surcharge increase to stabilize

stock fund prices. The House allowed \$36,100,000 while the Senate approved the full request. The conferees agreed to provide \$46,100,000.

Regarding the stock fund surcharge, the conferees direct the Department to implement the plan for a trial period of one year. The conferees further direct that item prices be adjusted so that the funding provided in the Act will be adequate to fully fund the quantities justified in the budget and approved, except where specific reductions have been made.

GSA USER CHARGES

The Army had requested \$83,762,000 for GSA standard level user charges. The House provided \$78,162,000. The Senate increased the allowance to \$80,962,000. The conferees agreed to the House amount.

RECRUIT ADVERTISING

The Army budget for fiscal year 1977 requested \$37,350,000 for recruit advertising. The House allowed \$31,350,000. The Senate provided \$32,950,000 in conjunction with its realignment of funds for the advertising program. The conferees agreed with the Senate position.

HELICOPTER PILOT TRAINING

The budget requested \$11,600,000 of additional funds for the consolidation of helicopter pilot training. The House allowed this request. The Senate reduced the request by \$9,300,000, allowing \$2,300,000. The conferees agreed with the Senate position and the House receded.

SAFEGUARD OPERATIONS

For the operation of the Perimeter Acquisition Radar and final closing of the Safeguard system, the Army requested \$26,166,000 for fiscal year 1977. The House reduced the request by \$4,800,000. The Senate allowed the total request. The conferees agreed to the Senate position.

Regarding the operation of the Perimeter Acquisition Radar, the Senate recommended that the Department of Defense take expeditious action to transfer responsibility for operation to the Air Force since that service is primarily responsible for providing strategic warning. The House did not address this matter. The conferees agreed that this transfer should take place as expeditiously as possible.

BRIGADE 76

The Army requested an additional \$7,600,000 for support of "Brigade 76" during fiscal year 1977. The House funded the full request, while the Senate reduced the request by \$7,100,000. The conferees agreed with the Senate action.

RECRUIT CANVASSERS

The conferees agreed to provide \$7,000,000 to pay for temporary duty costs of Army personnel used to assist regular recruiters. Senate guidance with respect to the use of such personnel is to be fol-

lowed by the Army, except that canvassers should complete advanced individual training prior to being assigned to the Recruiting Command. The conferees expect that the average length of such tours will not exceed 30 days and in no case will any assignment be made for more than 60 days.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Senate reduced the Army's request for civilian personnel compensation by \$24,900,000 in accordance with authorization action. The House had allowed the full request. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

SUPPLY SHELF STOCKAGE

The Senate reduced the Army's request of \$122,600,000 for supply shelf stockage items by \$57,600,000. The conferees agreed that an additional \$10,000,000 should be allowed for certain requirements in Europe, thus providing \$75,000,000.

INSTALLATION RESTORATION

The Army requested \$6,600,000 for the restoration and improvement of certain installations during fiscal year 1977. The House had allowed the full amount. The Senate reduced the request by \$5,800,000. The conferees agreed that these funds should be restored and the Senate receded.

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Army budget included a request of \$69,577,000 for its product improvement program. The Senate reduced the request by \$27,500,000 while the House had provided the full request. The conferees agreed to provide \$34,077,000 including \$2,000,000 to be used exclusively for improving the Army's tank modernization program.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

For its industrial preparedness program for fiscal year 1977, the Army requested \$68,005,000. The House allowed the full amount. The Senate reduced the request by \$12,500,000. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction and the House receded.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The Army requested \$532,353,000 for real property maintenance during fiscal year 1977. The Senate reduced the request by \$12,300,000 while the House had allowed the total request. The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$6,150,000.

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

For training activities during fiscal year 1977, the Army requested \$465,957,000. The House had allowed the full amount. The Senate reduced the request by \$11,100,000. The conferees agreed that \$8,000,000 should be restored, and a reduction of \$3,100,000 applied.

CHEMICAL WARFARE DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

The Army requested \$46,700,000 for defensive chemical equipment, such as protective clothing. The House had allowed the full amount while the Senate only allowed \$10,000,000. The conferees agreed that

total funding should be approved.

The Senate has requested the General Accounting Office to make a comprehensive review of the threat, requirement and Department's planning for defensive chemical warfare programs. The conferees agreed that approval of full funding in fiscal year 1977 does not imply that the Congress agrees with the total program requirements, operation or method of funding this program and will give it a thorough review in connection with the fiscal year 1978 budget request.

FLYING HOUR PROGRAM

The Senate reduced the Army's flying hour program request of \$101,200,000 by \$9,800,000. The conferees agreed to this reduction.

EUROPEAN FORCES REPAIR PARTS

The budget requested \$186,000,000 for repair parts for the Army's European forces during fiscal year 1977. The Senate reduced the request by \$20,800,000. The conferees agreed that this request should be fully funded.

LOW ALTITUDE PARACHUTE EXTRACTION SYSTEM

The Army requested \$4,000,000 to fund the initial buy of a low altitude parachute extraction system during fiscal year 1977. The House allowed the full amount while the Senate disallowed the total. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF EXERCISES

The budget requested \$29,025,000 for Joint Chiefs of Staff directed and coordinated exercises. The House provided the full amount while the Senate reduced the request by \$6,900,000, to an amount of \$22,-125,000. The conferees agreed that the exercises should be fully funded.

COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Army budget included a request of \$54,467,000 for combat development activities in fiscal year 1977. The House provided the full amount. The Senate reduced the request to \$49,967,000, a reduction of \$4,500,000. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

FURNITURE FOR BACHELOR QUARTERS

The Senate reduced the Army's request for new furniture for bachelor quarters by \$5,800,000, from a request of \$47,312,000 to \$41,512,000. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

ONE STATION TRAINING BASE OPERATIONS

The Army requested an additional \$13,343,000 to support its one station training base operation. The House provided the full amount, while the Senate reduced the request to \$8,643,000. The conferees agreed that \$11,043,000 should be provided.

UTILITIES

The budget included a request for \$352,355,000 for utility costs during fiscal year 1977. The Senate reduced the request by \$4,000,000. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

REDUCTION OF PRINTING BACKLOG

The Army requested an additional \$3,900,000 to reduce its printing backlog. The House provided the full amount while the Senate denied the request. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

MILITARY PERSONNEL SUPPORT COST

The Senate reduced the Army's operation and maintenance request by \$2,900,000 as a result of authorization reductions in the number of military man-years requested by the Army. The conferees agreed to the Senate action.

TRAVEL COST

The budget requested \$177,255,000 for the travel and transportation of persons employed by the Army. The Senate reduced the request by \$1,600,000 and the conferees agreed with the reduction.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Senate reduced the Army's request of \$5,417,000 for public affairs activities by \$100,000. The conferees agreed with the reduction.

AREA HANDBOOKS

The Army requested \$1,400,000 for the revision and printing of various overseas area handbooks. The Senate denied the total request. The conferees agreed that \$700,000 be provided for this purpose. The conferees also direct the Department to carefully examine the requirement for area handbooks and the need to update them as frequently as is now done. In addition, the Department is to examine the feasibility and appropriateness of transferring the funding responsibility for these handbooks to the Department of State and report its findings on this matter to the Committees on Appropriations in conjunction with the submission of the fiscal year 1978 budget request.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$9,565,164,000 instead of \$9,553,164,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,605,564,000 as proposed by the Senate.

STOCK FUND SURCHARGE

The Navy requested \$194,200,000 to implement the new stock fund surcharge procedure in fiscal year 1977. The House allowed \$116,100,000, while the Senate provided full funding. The conferees agreed that \$136,100,000 is sufficient to support the Navy requirement during 1977.

GSA USER CHARGES

The Navy requested \$45,318,000 for GSA standard level user charges during fiscal year 1977. The House reduced the request by \$3,100,000, providing \$42,218,000. The Senate restored \$1,500,000 of the House reduction. The conferees agreed with the House amount.

HELICOPTER PILOT TRAINING CONSOLIDATION

The Senate included \$10,500,000 to continue separate Navy helicopter pilot training. The House provided no funds for this purpose. The conferees agreed with the Senate addition.

NAVAL DISTRICTS

The Navy had requested \$6,160,000 to support the operation of its Naval Districts during fiscal year 1977. The House reduced the request by \$3,000,000 and the Senate provided the full amount. The conferees agreed to a funding level of \$4,660,000 for not more than four Naval Districts.

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

The Navy requested \$125,111,000 for intelligence activities during fiscal year 1977. The House allowed \$112,011,000, while the Senate provided the full request. The conferees agreed with the Senate restoration.

FLYING HOUR PROGRAM

The Navy requested \$475,543,000 for support of its flying hour program during fiscal year 1977. The House provided the full amount while the Senate reduced the request by \$27,600,000. The conferees agreed to restore \$13,800,000 of the Senate reduction providing a funding level of \$461,743,000.

NAVAL HOSPITALS

For support of its hospitals in 1977, the Navy requested \$282,473,000. The House provided the full amount. The Senate reduced the request by \$3,900,000. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

TUGBOAT OPERATIONS

To operate its fleet of tugboats during fiscal year 1977, the Navy requested \$7,000,000. The Senate reduced the request by \$1,500,000 and the conferees agreed with the Senate action.

CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHTS OF P-3 AIRCRAFT

The Senate reduced the Navy request by \$700,000 and directed the termination of P-3 aircraft cross country flights. The conferees agreed to this action by the Senate.

TRAINING OF P-3 PILOTS

The Navy requested \$6,964,000 for additional P-3 pilot training. The House provided the full amount while the Senate denied the total request. The conferees agreed to fund the budget request.

PROFICIENCY FLYING

The Navy requested \$6,964,000 to support its proficiency flying program. The Senate reduced the request by \$3,500,000. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Senate reduced the Navy's request for civilian personnel compensation by \$3,500,000 in accordance with authorization action. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

MILITARY PERSONNEL SUPPORT COST

The Senate reduced the Navy's operation and maintenance request by \$4,100,000 as a result of authorization reductions in the number of military man-years requested by the Navy. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

TRAVEL COSTS

The budget requested \$101,800,000 for the travel and transportation of persons employed by the Navy. The Senate reduced the request by \$2,000,000 and the conferees agreed to the reduction.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Senate reduced the Navy's request of \$1,692,000 for public affairs activities by \$100,000. The conferees agreed with the reduction.

SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM

Amendment No. 13: The House bill included language which requires a minimum of \$22,000,000 of Navy shipyard work at the Ship Repair Facility Guam. The Senate set a minimum level of employment of 500 permanent employees. The conferees agreed to the House language.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

Amendment No. 14: Appropriates \$569,288,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$577,038,000 as proposed by the House.

STOCK FUND SURCHARGE

The Marine Corps requested \$7,100,000 in fiscal year 1977 to implement the stock fund surcharge price stabilization program. The Senate provided the full amount requested, while the House made a reduction of \$3,000,000. The conferees agreed to provide \$5,000,000.

GSA STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES

The Marine Corps requested \$4,520,000 to pay for GSA standard level user charges. The House reduced the request by \$300,000, while the Senate made a reduction of only \$200,000. The conferees agreed with the House reduction.

RECRUIT ADVERTISING

The Marine Corps requested \$15,562,000 for recruit advertising. The House reduced this by \$3,000,000 and the Senate made a further reduction of \$2,600,000 in conjunction with its realignment of funds for the advertising program. The conferees agreed with the additional Senate reduction.

BARRACKS FURNITURE

A total of \$8,165,000 was requested for barracks furniture. The House funded the full request, while the Senate made a \$4,400,000 reduction. The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$2,200,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL MANYEAR SUPPORT

The Senate reduced the Marine Corps Operation and Maintenance appropriation request by \$3,000,000 because of the authorization reductions in military manyear strength. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Senate increased the Marine Corps request for civilian personnel compensation by \$100,000 for additional postal employees. The House included no funds for these personnel. The conferees agreed to include the funding for these personnel in the bill.

TRAVEL COSTS

The Senate made a reduction of \$900,000 below the House bill in the Marine Corps request of \$19,444,000 for travel costs in fiscal year 1977. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Senate made a reduction of \$50,000 in the Marine Corps request of \$226,000 for support of public affairs activities. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$8,107,077,000 as proposed by the Senate in lieu of \$8,124,109,000 as proposed by the House.

STOCK FUND SURCHARGE

The Air Force requested \$226,300,000 to implement the stock fund surcharge/price stabilization program. The Senate provided the full

amount requested, while the House made a reduction of \$83,300,000. The conferees agreed to provide \$205,518,000 for this item.

GSA STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES

The Air Force requested \$11,100,000 to pay for GSA standard level user charges. The House reduced the request by \$800,000, while the Senate made a reduction of only \$400,000. The conferees agreed with the House reduction.

REFORGER EXERCISE

The House made a reduction of \$12,741,000 to the Air Forces' request of \$13,200,000 for airlift costs of the REFORGER exercise. The Senate bill restored this reduction. The conferees agreed to fund the full \$13,200,000 requested in the budget.

AIRCREW READINESS TRAINING

The Air Force requested \$27,727,000 to fly unloaded C-5 aircraft on training missions. The Senate bill included the full budget request, while the House bill did not fund this item. The conferees agreed not to fund this item, as recommended in the House bill, but did fully fund other C-5 flights as discussed later in this section of the report.

CHEMICAL WARFARE

The Air Force requested \$12,100,000 for chemical protective clothing, equipment and training. The House bill included the full amount, while the Senate bill made a reduction of \$11,400,000. The conferees agreed to fund the full amount requested, but with the same stipulations discussed in connection with the Army chemical warfare program.

B-52 FLYING HOURS

The Air Force requested \$332,200,000 for support of B-52 flying hours. The House funded the full request, while the Senate made a \$300,000 reduction. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

EAST-WEST C-141 COURIER MISSIONS

A total of \$2,200,000 was budgeted for C-141 courier missions. The Senate deleted these funds, while the House provided the full request. The conferees agreed to delete all of the funds for this item.

SUPPLY SUPPRESSION

The Air Force budgeted \$62,500,000 for additional supplies. The House funded the full request, while the Senate provided only \$33,000,000. The conferees agreed to the funding provided by the Senate.

FIGHTER/RECONNAISSANCE CREW RATIO INCREASES

A total of \$32,700,000 was budgeted for increases in fighter/reconnaissance crew ratios. The House funded the increase in its entirety,

while the Senate deleted this amount. The conferees agreed to provide \$16,350,000 for this item.

F-4/F-111 FLYING HOUR INCREASES

A total of \$8,100,000 budgeted for increases in F-4 and F-111 flying hours was included in the House bill, but was deleted by the Senate. The conferees agreed to provide the full amount requested.

C-5 CREW RATIO INCREASES

The Senate reduced the C-5 flying hour program by \$10,200,000 and disapproved the increase in the C-5 crew ratio. The House had funded the full budget request. The conferees agreed, as discussed earlier, to provide the funds for these flying hours. However, the conferees direct that there be no increase in the active force C-5 crew ratio.

HEADQUARTERS COMPUTER SUPPORT

The Air Force budgeted \$30,600,000 for support of headquarters computers, and the House bill included the full amount. The Senate made a reduction of \$8,800,000 for this support. The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$8,800,000, however, to the extent that priority workload requirements cannot be met, the Air Force may proceed with the requested programs using available funds within this appropriation.

MILITARY MAN-YEAR SUPPORT

The Senate made a reduction of \$2,400,000 to the House bill because of authorization reductions made in military strengths discussed earlier in this report. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

PROFICIENCY FLYING

The Senate reduced the request of \$13,800,000 for proficiency flying by \$6,900,000. The House bill funded the full amount. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The House funded the full request, while the Senate made a \$16,000,000 reduction for compensation of civilian personnel. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction in order to comply with authorized civilian strength ceilings.

TRAVEL COSTS

The Air Force requested \$185,700,000 for travel costs in fiscal year 1977. The House funded the full request, while the Senate made a reduction of \$6,500,000. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

LOW COST AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

The Senate reduced the funds for the low cost aircraft program from the \$4,700,000 budgeted and provided in the House bill to \$1,800,000. The conferees agreed to provide the full amount requested.

AERIAL PORTS

The Senate made a reduction of \$3,200,000 involving civilian personnel in support of aerial ports. The House bill funded the budget request in this area. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction, and further direct the Air Force to proceed with the realignment of aerial port responsibilities to the Reserve forces, with such realignment to be completed as soon as possible. Although it may be infeasible to complete this realignment by the end of fiscal year 1977 because sufficient reserve personnel are not available, the conferees direct that the Department take expeditious action to effect this transfer and expect that substantial progress will have been made by the end of fiscal year 1977 toward completion of the directed realignment.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Senate made a reduction of \$300,000 to the House bill, providing \$2,200,000 in support of public affairs activities. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction.

POSTAL SERVICES

The Senate increased this request by \$300,000 to pay for additional postal services not included in the House bill. The conferees agreed that these services were required, and that the increased funding should be provided.

AIRMAN EDUCATION AND COMMISSIONING PROGRAM

A total of \$300,000 was requested in the budget for the Airman Education and Commissioning Program. The House funded the full request, while the Senate made a \$100,000 reduction. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$897,130,000 for Secretary of Defense activities instead of \$907,930.000 as proposed by the House and \$878,330,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17: Provides \$581,830,000 for the CHAMPUS program as proposed by the House instead of \$569,030,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18: Provides \$242,800,000 for Overseas Dependents Education instead of \$248,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$237,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to appropriate \$13,100,000 for the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff instead of \$13,300.000 as proposed by the House and \$13,250,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 20: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to appropriate \$72,500,000 for the Defense Contract Audit Agency instead of \$73,-

100,000 as proposed by the House and \$72,550,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 21: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to appropriate \$28,000,000 for the Defense Investigative Services instead of \$28,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$28,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 22: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to appropriate \$198,400,000 for the Defense Mapping Agency instead of \$200,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$198,550,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$24,500,000 for the Defense Nuclear Agency as proposed by the Senate instead of \$26,900,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$839,800,000 instead of \$847,-200,000 as proposed by the House and \$836,200,000 for the Defense Supply Agency as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25: Appropriates \$622,270,000 for intelligence and communication activities instead of \$630,670,000 as proposed by the House and \$619,920,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 26: Provides a total of \$2,718,900,000 for the Defense Agencies instead of \$2,751,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,694,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The above changes in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies, appropriation accounts resulted from numerous adjustments made to the budget request. The changes are discussed in the following paragraphs.

GSA STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$3,100,000 for standard level user charges as proposed by the House instead of a reduction of \$1,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$10,100,000 for intelligence activities, instead of a reduction of \$9,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

The conferees agreed to provide \$1,000,000 for manpower studies, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and no funds as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agreed that no new contract study organization is to be established.

The conferees agreed to the reduction of \$200,000 for public affairs activities as proposed by the Senate. The House made no reduction in this area.

The conferees agreed to a \$1,000,000 reduction proposed by the Senate for civilian grade creep. The House made no reduction in this area.

The conferees agreed to make a \$500,000 reduction in travel costs as proposed by the Senate. The House made no reduction in this area.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$2,900,000 as proposed by the Senate for logistics studies. No reduction was made in the House bill for these studies.

ORGANIZATION OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$100,000 for civilian grade creep as proposed in the Senate bill. No reduction for this item was made in the House bill.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$100,000 for travel as proposed by the Senate, instead of no reduction as proposed by the House.

DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY

The conferees agreed to make a reduction of \$600,000 as proposed by the Senate for civilian grade creep. No reduction for this item was made in the House bill.

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$400,000 for supplies, as proposed by the Senate. No reduction was made in the House bill for this item.

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY

The conferees agreed to reduction of \$1,400,000 for civilian grade creep and \$900,000 for savings as a result of potential base closings. No similar reductions were made in the House bill.

The conferees direct that the Department report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of its study of closing one or more of the topographic field offices. Specifically, the study should address the annual savings, the closure costs and the benefits of consolidation and/or closure. The Committees expect to receive the results of the study prior to the end of October, 1976.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$2,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included the full \$2,400,000 requested for a new World-Wide Military Command and Control Systems computer. The conferees agreed that the Department of Defense should reexamine the requirement for this computer and, if it is determined to be needed, the Department may reprogram the necessary funds within the amount provided for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Agency.

DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY

The conferees agreed to the following reductions:

\$1,500,000 requested for logistics management improvements, \$3,000,000 requested for integrated management of subsistence, \$1,500,000 requested for the Defense Automated Depot System/ Defense Intransit Item Visibility System, and

\$400,000 requested for travel.

The conferees also agreed to a reduction of \$1,000,000 for the Defense Integrated Data System. The Senate proposed a \$5,000,000 reduction, while the House made no reduction. The conferees direct that

the General Accounting Office (GAO) perform a study of the operating costs, requirements and changes made since the last GAO review of the Defense Integrated Data System.

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$1,800,000 made for civilian personnel as proposed by the Senate. No such reduction was made by the House. Although this civilian personnel reduction was made to the DIA request, the conferees direct the Office of the Secretary of Defense to reallocate this reduction to other Defense agencies as deemed appropriate.

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$3,400,000 for the Joint Technical Support Agency. This is the same reduction proposed by the

Senate. The House funded the budget request in this area.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,100,000 for contracts in support of the World-Wide Military Command and Control Systems (WW-MCCS) System Engineer, rather than \$4,200,000 as proposed by the House and no funds as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided will enable the WWMCCS System Engineer to begin contractual efforts at a more deliberate pace and will help assure that the Congress will have more time to examine and evaluate some of the very expensive proposals included in the recently completed WWMCCS Architecture study. Implementation of the recommendations in the Architecture study is a matter of congressional interest, and other than the planning and related activities of the WWMCCS System Engineer, shall not begin without prior congressional approval.

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

The conferees agreed to a \$600,000 reduction in travel proposed by the Senate. No reduction was included in the House bill.

SUMMARY—DEFENSE AGENCIES

The table below shows the individual components and amendments involved in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies appropriation, and summarizes the House, Senate and Conference agreements on each one.

Amend- ment No.	Item	House	Senate	Conference
16 17	Secretary of Defense Activities Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uni-	\$907, 930, 000	\$878, 330, 000	\$897, 130, 000
1/	formed Services (CHAMPUS)	(581, 830, 000)	(569, 030, 000)	(581, 830, 000)
18	Overseas dependent education	(248, 0000, 00)	(237, 600, 000)	(242, 800, 000)
19	Organization of Joint Chiefs of Staff	13, 300, 000 17, 600, 000	13, 250, 000 17, 600, 000	13, 100, 000 17, 600, 000
20		73, 100, 000	72, 550, 000	72, 500, 000
21	Defense Investigative Service	28, 400, 000	28, 100, 000	28, 000, 000
22	Defense Mapping Agency	200, 700, 000	198, 550, 000	198, 400, 000
23	Defense Nuclear Agency	26, 900, 000	24, 500, 000	24, 500, 000
	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences	5, 600, 000	5, 600, 000	5, 600, 000
24	Defense Supply Agency	847, 200, 000	836, 200, 000	839, 800, 000
25	Intelligence and communications	630, 670, 000	619, 920, 000	622, 270, 000
26	Total, defense agencies	2, 751, 400, 000	2, 694, 600, 000	2, 718, 900, 000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$356,100,000 instead of \$374,-100,000 as proposed by the House and \$351,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide a total of \$2,300,000 for the stock fund surcharge, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Senate made a reduction of \$3,400,000 based on a repricing of certain force structure actions. The House bill included no such reduction. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

The Senate made a reduction of \$10,000,000 for base operations costs, while the House funded the budget request of \$107,841,000. The conferees agreed to make a reduction of \$5,000,000.

The Senate made a reduction of \$8,200,000 denying funds requested for additional civilian Army reserve technicians. The House funded these technicians. These reductions were made in order to comply with the civilian personnel ceiling in the authorizing legislation, and the conferees agreed to the Senate reductions.

The Senate made a reduction of \$1,600,000 for additional parts and supplies. The House bill did not make a reduction in this area. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

The House bill funded the full request of \$17,689,000 for travel, while the Senate made a \$100,000 reduction. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates \$288,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$286,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Senate receded to the amounts recommended in the House bill on all items in conference, including the stock fund surcharge, flying hours, travel and public affairs activities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates \$350,700,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$351,100,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$8,200,000 for the stock fund surcharge. The House had provided \$5,700,000 while the Senate bill included \$9,200,000.

The House reduced the budget request for EC-121 deployments by \$4,000,000. The Senate bill restored these funds. The conferees agreed to the Senate position. This subject is discussed in an earlier section of this report.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$4,600,000 in the flying hour program, as proposed by the Senate. The House made no similar reduction.

The Senate made a reduction of \$2,200,000 for C-130 rotation to Europe. The House disapproved these flights, but funded the budget request, allowing the funds to be used for other purposes. The conferees agreed to the Senate reduction.

The Senate made a reduction of \$100,000 below the House bill for technical representatives, and the House receded.

The House provided the full amount requested for air medical training flights, while the Senate made a \$1,000,000 reduction. The conferees agreed to fund these flights at \$1,000,000 as requested in the budget.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$706.200,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$713,200,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$8,700,000 for the stock fund surcharge instead of \$5,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$11,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$10,000,000 made in the Senate bill for the manyear support costs of the Army National Guard. No similar reduction was included in the House bill.

The House bill included the full amount requested, \$3,000,000 for chemical warfare clothing and equipment. The Senate denied these funds. The conferees agreed to provide the full amount budgeted.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$774,600,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$779,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$25,100,000 for the stock fund surcharge instead of \$20,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to make a reduction of \$300,000 in travel costs. The House had proposed funding the budget request, while the Senate had made a \$600,000 reduction.

The conferees agreed to make a reduction of \$1,700,000 for C-130 rotation, as proposed by the Senate. This item was discussed earlier in the report.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$3,000,000 in the flying hour program as proposed by the Senate.

ARMY STOCK FUND

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$100,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$26,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. With respect to this and all other requests for stock-funded war reserve materiel, the conferees agreed that, to the extent possible and within the amounts in conference, they would provide funding for all requests where the Department provided specific identification of the items to be purchased.

NAVY STOCK FUND

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$32,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$7,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$6,200,000 instead of \$8,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$19,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AIR FORCE STOCK FUND

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$58,800,000 instead of \$76,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$19,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEFENSE STOCK FUND

Amendment No. 36: Appropriates \$22,800,000 instead of \$140,600,000 as proposed by the House and no funds as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE

Amendment No. 37: Appropriates \$291,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$261,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTINGENCIES, DEFENSE

Amendment No. 38: Appropriates \$2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agreed to provide \$2,500,000 for contingencies, the same amount appropriated last year.

OTHER MATTERS RELATED TO TITLE III

Reorganization of Office of Secretary of Defense Headquarters.— The conferees agreed that the functions of Program Analysis and Evaluation should be performed within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). The conferees further agreed that the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health and Environment) should be retained as a separate entity and not be consolidated within any other functions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Budgeting for inflation.—The conferees agreed that the Department is to identify the amounts included in the FY 1978 budget request for inflation as outlined in the Senate report. However, the conferees further agreed that future pay increases should be budgeted in

a separate supplemental request as is the present practice.

Stock fund surcharge and industrial fund pricing.—The Department is directed to implement the stock fund surcharge/price stabilization plan for a trial period of one year. The conferees direct that item prices be adjusted so that the funding provided in the bill will be adequate to fully fund the quantities justified in the budget and approved in this bill, except where specific reductions have been made.

Furnishing GAO information on airlift requirements.—The conferees agreed with Senate direction that the Defense Department furnish GAO all basic information that GAO requires in order to complete examination of the justification and requirements for the increased airlift capacity being requested by the Defense Department.

Support of nonappropriated fund activities.—The Senate report contains several directives relating to the nonappropriated fund activities of the Department. The House report contained no similar language. The conferees agreed that the Department should comply with the language in the Senate report.

Justification material.—The Senate directed that various changes be made in the operation and maintenance justification material. The conferees agreed that specific details on requirements are to be fur-

nished by the committee staffs.

Zero base budgeting.—The Senate directed the Navy to submit a special exhibit, in addition to the normal Operation and Maintenance, Navy, justification book, that is prepared using the "zero base" budgeting concept. The conferees agreed to a one-year test submission as outlined in the Senate present.

lined in the Senate report.

Bulk milk dispensers.—The Senate directed the Department to continue leasing bulk milk dispensers rather than purchase them as planned by the Defense Department. The House report did not address this item. The conferees agreed that the Department of Defense should use the most economical and appropriate approach to the issue of pur-

chase or lease of bulk milk dispensers.

Air National Guard program adjustments.—The Senate recommended that the Air National Guard be permitted to adjust funding to accommodate program changes not included in their budget submission as long as they were specifically identified on the base for reprogramming action. The House did not address this subject. The conferees direct that normal procedures for reprogramming are to be followed and the Senate receded.

TITLE IV—PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$541,900,000 instead of \$546,900,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$538,300,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to \$20,300,000 for EH-1H helicopter modifications as proposed by the Senate instead of \$21,700,000 as proposed by the House. The \$1,400,000 reduction is in accordance with the authorizing legislation.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$8,000,000 for intelligencerelated activities, instead of a reduction of \$13,000,000 as proposed by the House and a reduction of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates \$497,400,000 instead of \$422,-300,000 as proposed by the House and \$504,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to delete \$48,000,000 to initiate production of the Stinger missile, and to provide \$8,849,000 in the Army research and development budget for the fabrication and testing of 125 development missiles deleted from the program by the Army.

The conference agreement included \$74,500,000 for the non-nuclear Lance missile as proposed by the Senate, and \$37,600,000 for the AN/TSQ-73 air defense command and control system as proposed by

the House.

For missile spares and repair parts, the conferees agreed to delete \$200,000 for Safeguard spares and to provide \$500,000 for Lance

spares as proposed by the Senate; and to delete \$400,000 for Stinger spares and to provide \$4,300,000 for AN/TSQ-73 spares as proposed by the House.

Under Production Base Support, the conferees agreed to \$600,000 for the capital investment opportunities program, instead of \$300,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that productivity enhancement efforts of the Department of Defense, including the Army's capital investment opportunities program, have merit and some funding should be included to provide impetus to these activities. However, the conferees believe that future requests for funding for such productivity improvement projects must be accompanied by a comprehensive plan that demonstrates that proposed projects have been screened and selected and proposed for funding, and that individual projects are fully identified and justified through the normal budgetary processes. Budget justification materials should also reflect and highlight reductions or cost savings in budget authority or positions associated with productivity improvement projects previously funded or proposed for funding.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

Amendment No. 41: The conferees agreed to provide a bill subtitle "(Including Transfer of Funds)" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 42: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$1,089,800,000 instead of \$1,117,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,090,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$600,000 for the capital investment opportunities program instead of \$300,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees also agreed to a general reduction of \$27,800,000 based on prior year savings from the M48/M60 tank program, as proposed by the Senate. This reduction conforms to the authorizing legislation.

Amendment No. 43: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which includes language in the bill transferring to fiscal year 1977 a total of \$27,800,000 in transition quarter funds which offsets the general reduction described above.

XM-1 TANK PROGRAM

After the House and Senate Appropriations Committees completed their review of the fiscal year 1977 Defense appropriation budget, the Secretary of the Army announced significant changes in the XM-1 tank program. The proposed changes were a major departure from the XM-1 tank program justified to the Congress. The Conferees are in agreement that a new main battle tank should be fielded at the earliest possible date. The XM-1 program thus far has been one of the most successful development programs in progress. It has been on schedule, within cost, and the tank itself incorporates new technology that

promises to more than offset projected increases in Soviet anti-armor capabilities. The Conferees are concerned that the proposed changes could unduly delay the U.S. XM-1 program, increase the cost of the

tank and degrade its performance.

The Department of Defense and the Army are put on notice that this is an item of special interest to the two appropriations committees. The Conferees agree that initiation of the revised program should be subject to the reprogramming process. Further, if the Army intends to use funds appropriated for the transition quarter for purposes other than those justified originally to the Congress, a prior approval reprogramming action to the appropriate Committees of Congress will be required.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

Amendment No. 44: Appropriates \$902,900,000 instead of \$901,900,000 as proposed by the House and \$904,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$1,900,000 in production base support for the capital investment opportunities program instead of \$900,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Amendment No. 45: Appropriates \$1,366,600,000 instead of \$1,352,-900,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,377,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The House reduced the Army request of \$11,500,000 for modification of the GOER vehicle by \$11,200,000. The Senate further reduced the request by \$300,000. The conferees agreed with the Senate reduction, thus deleting all funding for GOER modifications.

The House proposed no funding for procurement of long-lead items for the AN/TPQ-36 counter mortar radar. The Senate proposed \$6,200,000 for this procurement. The conferees agreed to the House

position.

The conferees agreed to provide \$3,000,000 for the capital investment opportunities program instead of the \$1,500,000 proposed by the

House and \$5,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The House reduced the request for procurement of communications equipment by \$12,000,000 and the Senate reduced the request by \$2,000,000. The conferees agreed with the Senate position and restored \$10,000,000.

The conference agreement provides for a reduction of \$4,500,000 for intelligence related programs instead of a reduction of \$7,000,000 pro-

posed by the House and \$2,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with the House position that the Army expeditiously evaluate and select a commercial substitute for the M151A2 military specification ¼ ton truck ("Jeep"). The conferees believe, however, that attainment of the 20% minimum commercial vehicle portion of the ¼ ton truck fleet need not begin in fiscal year 1977 but rather at such time as it is most economically and logistically practical. This shall not be later than fiscal year 1980.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Amendment No. 46: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$2,843,-500,000 instead of \$2,946,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,957,-800,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$65,800,000 for six A-6E attack aircraft as proposed by the Senate instead of \$125,000,000 for 12 such aircraft as proposed by the House. The amount agreed to is at the

authorized level.

The conference agreement includes \$10,000,000 for three F-5F fighter aircraft, and a reduction of \$10,000,000 in the E-2C early warning aircraft program as proposed by the Senate. These amounts con-

form to the authorizing legislation.

The conferees also agreed to delete \$102,800,000 authorized for six US-3A carrier on-board delivery (COD) aircraft, and to include \$2,000,000 in the Navy research and development budget for a competitive development of an aircraft that meets all Navy COD requirements.

For aircraft modification, the conferees agreed to a reduction of \$9,600,000 for P-3C aircraft Harpoon modifications, a reduction of \$11,100,000 for S-3A aircraft Harpoon modifications, and a reduction of \$16,000,000 in aircraft modifications generally as proposed by the Senate. These reductions conform to the authorizing legislation.

The conferees also agreed to a reduction of \$10,200,000 in A-6E aircraft modifications associated with the Condor missile. This conference action is in consonance with the agreement to terminate the

Condor missile program.

For aircraft spares and repair parts, the conferees agreed to delete \$1,300,000 in initial spares for the US-3A COD aircraft as proposed

Also agreed to was \$3,000,000 for a UH-1 helicopter flight simulator

for the Navy as proposed by the Senate.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Amendment No. 47: Appropriates \$2,022,200,000 as proposed by the

Senate instead of \$2,027,300,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides \$67,900.000 for the AIM-7E/F Sparrow III missile as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of \$4,-300,000 in this program conforms to the authorization level. The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$800,000 in initial spares for the MK-30 mobile torpedo target as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed that the Condor missile program be terminated as proposed by the House. A necessary portion of the remaining funds appropriated for fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter are to be used to pay termination costs. The Navy is directed to make an accounting to the appropriate committees of Congress as to the amount of Condor missile funds not required for contract termination.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

Amendment No. 48: Deletes the House bill subtitle "(Including Transfer of Funds)". The deletion was proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 49: Deletes \$170,000,000 for the CSGN nuclear strike cruiser program and \$858,500,000 for the DDG-47 AEGIS destroyer program, as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed funding these two programs, but they were not authorized.

The conferees agreed to provide \$371,000,000 to initiate the modernization and conversion of the nuclear-powered USS Long Beach as

an AEGIS cruiser.

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates \$1,707,700,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,473,500,000 as proposed by the House for service craft, outfitting, post delivery, cost growth, and escalation

in prior year programs.

Amendment No. 51: Deletes House bill language transferring \$192,-800,000 from the fiscal years 1975 and 1976 to fiscal year 1977. The House had proposed that four PHM patrol hydrofoil missile ships funded in fiscal years 1975 and 1976 not be built, and that \$192,800,000 appropriated for those ships be transferred to fiscal year 1977 to offset a reduction of \$192,800,000 in the bill proposed by the House. The conferees agreed to fully fund the PHM ships, and the House transfer language was deleted from the bill as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 52: Appropriates \$6,195,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,618,300,000 as proposed by the House for Ship-

building and Conversion, Navy.

Amendment No. 53. Deletes House bill language transferring a total of \$192,800,000 in prior year funds. The deletion was proposed by the Senate.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Amendment No. 54: Deletes the House bill subtitle "(Including Transfer of Funds)". The deletion was proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates \$2,173,400,000 instead of \$2,157,-400,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,176,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$1,800,000 for the AN/SRN-19

Satellite Navigation Receiver as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$4,000,000 for the AN/ALQ-123 as proposed by the Senate. These funds had been provided in fiscal year 1976 and were not used by the Navy. The House proposed to transfer these funds to "Other Procurement, Navy, 1977".

The conferees agreed to provide \$6,700,000 for the productivity

The conferees agreed to provide \$6,700,000 for the productivity enhancement program, instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House

and \$10,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement restored \$6,700,000 deleted by the House

for intelligence activities.

Amendment No. 56: The conferees agreed to the Senate deletion of House language transferring \$4,000,000 from "Other Procurement, Navy, 1976/1978", to the fiscal year 1977 "Other Procurement, Navy" appropriation.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

Amendment No. 57: Appropriates \$328,400,000 as proposed by the

House instead of \$331,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to the House reduction of \$2,600,000 for the Stinger missile system. The Senate had proposed \$2,600,000 for this missile procurement.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 58: Provides bill subtitle "(Including Transfer

of Funds)" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 59: Reported in technical disagreement. The Managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$6,067,700,000 instead of \$6,231,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,076,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$30,100,000 in the F/TF-15A fighter aircraft program as proposed by the Senate in order to con-

form to the authorizing legislation.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$287,800,000 budgeted for sixteen F-16 lightweight fighter aircraft and to add \$151,500,000 to the \$23,400,000 budgeted for F-16 advance procurement, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement conforms to the authorizing

legislation.

It is recognized that the conference agreement on the F-16 aircraft program in providing \$151,500,000 worth of advance procurement funding for portions of F-16 aircraft end items seriously violates the full funding principle which has been followed by the Appropriations Committees since 1951. Over the years, the full funding concept has been reviewed by the General Accounting Office and strongly supported by the Department of Defense. The one-time savings in new obligational authority would not compensate for the disadvantages inherent in incremental funding of procurement appropriations. Specific disadvantages include loss of visibility and controls built into present program year full funding; present reprogramming procedures founded on the full funding principle would be invalidated; future congresses would be committed to finance the balance of incremental starts, (or suffer costly termination charges), thereby reducing congressional impact on annual budgets; there would be a greater potential for disruption of scheduled and approved program execution if projected timing of obligations vary because of the unavailability of sufficient funding; would require significant funding of contingent liability termination costs not normally required under a full-funding system; would lose program year integrity which exists under the present full funding concept; and would result in the same unmanageable situation that existed and was corrected by congressional direction over two and one-half decades ago.

Budgeting and fiscal matters are the prerogative of the Appropriations Committees. In pursuit of their responsibilities, the Appropriations Committees have vigorously attempted to improve visibility and to gain greater control over the appropriation process. In the early 1970's, two large Army and Navy procurement appropriations were realined into seven separate accounts. In addition, the availability of procurement and research and development appropriations were limited to specified periods of time. These steps precluded the accumulation of large appropriation balances and adjusted these accounts to more manageable levels. These actions were consistent with the fiscal control embodied in full funding and with the reprogramming process, and enhanced the ability of Congress to exercise as much control as possible over annual appropriations. The conferees wish to make clear that the agreement on the F-16 program is not intended to be a departure from full funding. It is a one time expediency and should not be construed as setting a contrary precedent.

The conferees agreed to provide \$28,800,000 for the advance tanker/cargo aircraft program instead of \$11,700,000 as proposed by the

House and \$37,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In agreeing to provide \$28,800,000 for the advance tanker/cargo aircraft program, the conferees were mindful of an on-going Strategic Mobility Requirements Study directed by the Secretary of Defense and to be completed by December 1976. This study will involve a thorough review of the full spectrum of DOD reinforcement requirements, and a careful examination of alternative methods of providing the necessary strategic lift, including sealift, airlift and pre-positioning. In addition, the Surveys and Investigations Staff of the House Appropriations Committee has been requested to conduct a similar review of strategic mobility requirements, as well as an examination of various alternatives available to the Air Force to meet requirements for which the ATCA program has been proposed. It is quite possible these studies now underway may suggest alternative proposals or modifications to the ATCA and/or other airlift enhancement programs of the Air Force. For this reason, the conferees agreed to less than the Air Force funding request so that modification or changes in the ATCA program, if necessary in the future, could be implemented with minimal liability and cost to the government.

The conferees also agreed to delete \$2,300,000 for a KC-135 simulator and to delete \$12,000,000 for a B-52 simulator as proposed by the Senate. The funding reductions were in accordance with the authoriz-

ing legislation.

Amendment No. 60: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which includes language in the bill transferring to fiscal year 1977 a total of \$21,500,000 in prior year funds, of which \$8,600,000 is to be derived from fiscal year 1976 arcraft procurement appropriations and \$12,900,000 is to be derived from transition quarter aircraft procurement appropriations. This transfer of prior year funds conforms to the authorizing legislation which reduced the fiscal year 1977 authorization for the F-15 fighter program by \$21,500,000 based on savings to be realized in fiscal year 1976 and

the transition quarter from Foreign Military Sales of the F-15 aircraft to Israel.

Amendment No. 61: The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

Until February 1, 1977, the obligation of funds appropriated in this Act for the procurement of the B-1 bomber shall be limited to a cumulative rate of not to exceed \$87,000,000 per month.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 62: The conferees agreed to provide a bill subtitle "(Including Transfer of Funds)" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 63: Reported in technical disagreement. The Managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$1,827,700,000 instead of \$1,853,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,843,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$179,900,000 for the Defense Satellite Communication System II (DSCS II) program, instead of \$172,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$195,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the \$20,200,000 reduction, \$15,500,000 is to be derived from the procurement of four rather than the six DSCS II satellites budgeted. Long leadtime funding for four satellites was provided in a previously approved reprogramming action. If improvements can be made in the traveling wave tube and other elements of the DSCS II within the amounts provided, the conferees would have no objection to said improvements and would in fact encourage that they be made.

The conference agreement on the DSCS II program also provides \$7,300,000 for procurement of a Titan III—C booster from a cancelled program, a reduction of \$4,700,000 below the amount requested. These funds are to be used only for procuring a booster for the DSCS II program and any savings should not be diverted to other programs within the agency which managed the cancelled program.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$33,300,000 in the Maverick missile program as proposed by the Senate in order to conform with the authorizing legislation.

Amendment No. 64: Reported in technical disagreement. The Managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which includes language in the bill transferring to fiscal year 1977 a total of \$33,300,000 which is to be derived from fiscal year 1976 missile procurement appropriations. This transfer of prior year funds conforms to the authorizing legislation which reduced the fiscal year 1977 authorization for Maverick missiles by \$33,300,000 because a like amount appropriated in fiscal year 1976 for advance procurement of optically guided (TV) Maverick missiles is no longer required.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 65: Appropriates \$2,309,700,000 instead of \$2,301,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,349,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not provide funding for procurement of the Modular Guided Glide Bomb. The Senate had proposed \$23,700,000 to procure this weapon and the House had deleted the funds. Additional funds are provided in RDT&E, Air Force to continue necessary research and development on this weapon system.

The conferees provided a total of \$6,500,000 for the productivity enhancement program instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House

and \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$32,100,000 in intelligence activities, instead of a reduction of \$36,700,000 as proposed by the House and a reduction of \$19,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Amendment No. 66: Appropriates \$250,100,000 instead of \$244,-100,000 as provided by the House and \$255,200,000 as provided by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$12,000,000 in intelligence activities instead of a reduction of \$18,000,000 as proposed by the House and a reduction of \$6,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REPORT LANGUAGE

ARMOR MACHINE GUN

The conferees agreed to Senate report language indicating that the \$15,100,000 provided for the Army's armor machine gun is not contemplated for any particular weapon. This will provide the Army with the flexibility to buy the M60 machine gun in the event the Army is prohibited by the courts from purchasing the MAG-58 machine gun.

NAVAL GUNFIRE SUPPORT DEFICIENCY

The conferees agreed with Senate report language, which essentially reiterates the direction in the House report last year, with respect to an existing naval gunfire support deficiency. It is agreed that funds budgeted for MK-71 gun mounts and their associated guided projectile ordnance be utilized for no other purpose, that DoD make every effort to introduce commonality into the various guided munitions programs, and that airborne designation systems be actively pursued in order to achieve the full potential of guided ordance.

FLIGHT SIMULATOR PROGRAMS

The conferees agreed to Senate report language urging the Air Force to assign high priority to flight simulator procurement in order to obtain substantial savings resulting from a reduction in the flying hour program, as well as the submission of reports relating to simula-

tor modification and management along with the fiscal year 1978 budget.

FREE ASSETS

The conferees also agreed to House report language directing the Department of Defense to submit free asset projections along with the fiscal year 1978 budget submission and updating these projections by March 15th of each year, including a comparison of the estimates with the actual free assets generated the previous year.

TITLE V—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Amendment No. 67: Appropriates, \$2,280,816,000 instead of \$2,254,-951,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$2,284,948,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to delete all funds for the Aerial Scout Helicopter as proposed by the House instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$5,000,000 for the Surface-to-Surface Missile Rocket System as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provided \$3,000,000 for the Terminal Homing Systems program instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$100,000,000 for the Ballistic Missile Defense Systems Technology program as proposed by the House instead of \$75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This is the authorized amount.

The conferees agreed to provide \$25,349,000 for the STINGER Surface-to-Air Missile program as proposed by the House instead of \$16,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes an additional \$8,849,000 to purchase missiles for testing and related research efforts.

The conferees agreed to provide \$650,000 for the LANCE (Improvement) program as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,010,000 for Foreign Weapons Evaluation instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to deny all funds requested for a classified program as proposed by the House instead of \$544,000 as proposed by the Senate. This action terminates the program.

The conferees agreed to provide \$1,000,000 for the Advanced Concepts Laboratory instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funds as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$4,000,000 for the Light Armored Antitank System as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,631,000 for the Military Construction and Engineering Technology program instead of \$1,831,000

as proposed by the House and \$3,061,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Army should delete any pavement research programs that duplicate research efforts of the Federal Highway Administration or the Federal Aviation Administration.

The conferees agreed to provide \$9,564,000 for the Food Technology program instead of \$9,064,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,064,-

000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$3,955,000 for the Operations Technology for Military Facilities program instead of \$3,755,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,015,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a reduction of \$760,000 in medical research programs instead of \$1,200,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate made no reduction. The reduction is to be applied as follows:

Rocky mountain spotted fever	-\$300,000
Trypanosomiasis	-90,000
Gonorrhea	-70,000
General immunology and entomology	-300,000
Total	700 000

The conferees agreed to provide \$300,000 for Contemporary Issue Development instead of \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funds as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to make no general reduction as proposed by the Senate instead of a \$40,595,000 reduction as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide funds at the authorized level for the following programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	House amount	Senate amount	Conference amount
Aircraft survivability	3, 620	3, 000	3, 000
Advanced attack helicopter	134, 101	130, 801	130, 801
Advanced ballistic missile defense	106, 851	103, 000	103, 000
li-energy laser components	26, 490	21, 000	21, 000
Army/Navy SAM	4, 000	1, 500	1, 500
wajalein Missile Range	86, 553	83, 000	83. 000
haparral/Vulcan	10, 184		
dvanced miltipurpose missile		8, 000	8, 000
	3, 000	0	0 000
	2, 985	2, 900	2, 900
	22, 512	20, 000	20, 000
ommunications/electronics	5, 845	4,000	4, 000
lectrical and electronics	13, 806	12, 000	12, 000
nvironmental quality technology	13, 199	12,000	12, 000
rmy training technology	4, 901	3, 800	3, 800
PV/Drones	7, 478	5, 678	5, 678
PV support technology	2,500	1,500	1, 500
ARM countermeasures	4, 140	2, 500	2, 500
dvanced electronic devices	1,500	0	0
Command and control	9, 581	5, 000	5, 000
esting	35, 168	33, 000	33, 000
Programwide activities	62, 831	60, 000	60, 000
Major R.D.T. & E. facilities	162, 504	157, 000	157, 000
ederal Contract Research Centers	102, 304	—670	—670
lonsystem training devices	3, 775	2, 888	2, 888

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Amendment No. 68: Appropriates \$3,722,792,000 instead of \$3,765,-125,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,696,503,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$7,985,000 for the Center for Naval Analysis (Navy) as proposed by the Senate instead of \$7,235,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to deny all funds for the All Weather Attack program as proposed by the House instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed

by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,000,000 for the VCX (Carrier-on-Board Delivery) aircraft instead of \$982,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$40,982,000 as proposed by the House. The funds provided will enable the Navy to initiate a fully competitive development program for a VCX aircraft that can meet all Navy COD requirements.

The conferees agreed to provide \$28,000,000 for the Air-to-Air Missile System Engineering program as proposed by the Senate instead

of \$18,449,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$568,551,000 for the TRIDENT Missile program instead of \$572,551,000 as proposed by the House and \$519,551,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate and the authorizing legislaton provided \$519,551,000 for the TRIDENT Missile in the Navy RDT&E appropriation and an additional \$49,000,000 for the same program in the Defense Agencies RDT&E appropriation. The amount agreed to by the conferees is the total of the amounts proposed by the Senate in both the Navy RDT&E and Defense Agencies

appropriations.

The conferees agreed to provide \$14,800,000 for the SEAFARER program as proposed by the House instead of \$27,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement will permit the SEAFARER program to continue at essentially last year's level. The conference agreement specifically excludes any of the \$4,700,000 requested for full-scale development. The conferees felt initiation of full-scale development was premature at this time. The conferees also believe the PISCES experiment should be conducted before making a final decision on the SEAFARER program. If the Navy can gain the concurrence of the authorizing committees, the conferees would not object to the Navy using \$2,300,000 of the \$14,800,000 provided in fiscal year 1977 to conduct the PISCES experiment.

The conferees agreed to deny the funds specially budgeted for the Lightweight ASW torpedo program since the funds were deleted by the authorizing legislation. The conferees share the concern of the Authorizing Committees and agree that funds may be reprogrammed

internally to provide for the MK-46 NEARTIP program.

The conferees agreed to provide \$5,000,000 for the SPARROW Missile Replacement Development program as proposed by the Senate, however, the funds have been placed in the Air Force RDT&E appropriation.

The conferees agreed to provide \$11,000,000 for the U.S.S. Long Beach Conversion program as proposed by the Senate instead of no

funds as proposed by the House.

The House had language which denied use of funds in the Ship Development (Engineering) program for the PHM Support Ship. The Senate had no similar language. The House conferees receded and funds can be used for the PHM Support Ship.

The conferees agreed to provide \$12,300,000 for the Fire Control Systems (Engineering) program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,300,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$18,262,000 for the Tactical Towed Array Sonar instead of \$14,262,000 as proposed by the House and

\$22,262,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,031,000 for the Foreign Weapons Evaluation program as proposed by the House instead of \$3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,900,000 for the MK 30 Mobile target instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House and no funds

as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed upon a general reduction of \$160,000 in medical research activities instead of the \$760,000 reduction proposed by the House and no reduction as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a general reduction of \$9,400,000 in Intelli-

gence Activities.

The conferees agreed that no RDT&E, Navy general reduction would be made as proposed by the Senate instead of the \$124,079,000 reduction proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,000,000 for the Shipboard Intermediate Range Combat System as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide the authorized amount for the following programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	House amount	Senate amount	Conference
Avionics	7, 500	6, 500	6, 500
V/STOL developments	4, 127	3,000	3, 000
Aircraft systems (advanced)	2.714	2,500	2, 500
Tactical airborne reconnaissance	8, 100	6, 100	6, 100
LAMPS MK III	83, 200	73, 700	73, 700
Aerial target system development	14, 477	12, 600	12, 600
CH-53E	14, 043	12, 000	12, 000
A-6 squadrons	5, 630	0	12,000
Strike warfare weaponry technology	42, 400	34, 000	34, 000
Advance air-launched air-to-air missile	6, 652	2, 721	2, 721
Air and sea launched antiship missile	1. 049	2, 721	2, /21
Army-Navy area SAM	2. 700	1.000	1, 000
Sea launched cruise missile (advanced)	17, 551	12, 551	12, 551
	33, 495	30, 000	30, 000
HARM missileNATO Sea Sparrow	11, 502	6, 000	
Sea launched cruise missile			6, 000
/ertical launched standard missile	144, 900	107, 250	107, 250
Ships, submarines and boats technology	5, 515	4, 000	4, 000
Aircraft launching and retrieving	28, 200	27, 200	27, 200
	6, 476	3, 676	3, 676
Hi-performance undersea vehicle	3,000	1,500	1, 500
Advanced command data systems	9, 884	3, 858	3, 858
Ship development (advanced)	19, 297	13, 997	13, 997
Combat systems integration	3, 516	1, 437	1, 437
Test bed development and demonstration	22, 217	20, 000	20,000
Ship development (Eng)	21,000	18, 902	18, 902
CVNX development	11, 472	0	. 0
Advanced Marine Corps weapon systems	8, 300	6, 200	6, 200
Lightweight ASW torpedo	8, 438	0	0
Directed energy program	3, 736	0	0
Advanced electronic components	973	0	0
Ocean engineering technical development	14, 145	13, 145	13, 145
Integrated information support	7, 659	6, 659	6, 659
Education and training	8, 849	8, 300	8, 300
Tactical electronic support	5, 387	4, 887	4, 887
R.D.T. & E. ship and aircraft support	55, 989	53, 989	53, 989
Federal contract research centers	00, 000	-1, 110	-1.110

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 69: Appropriates \$3,749,530,000 instead of \$3,773,-430,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,740,530,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$3,200,000 for the Preliminary Design and Development program instead of \$2,700,000 as proposed by

the House and \$3,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to deny all funds for the Low Cost Aircraft program as proposed by the House instead of \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$500,000 for the Tactical AGM Missile program as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as

proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$5,000,000 for the SPARROW Replacement Missile. The Senate proposed that this program be funded in the Navy appropriation and the House proposed no funds for this program. The conferees agreed to provide the funds for this

program to the Air Force rather than the Navy.

The conference agreement provides \$30,600,000 for the Defense Satellite Communications System III (DSCS III) program as proposed by the Senate rather than \$10,600,000 as proposed by the House. The approved amount will permit full-scale development of DSCS III satellites which will be suitable for launch both with the Titan III-C booster and with the Space Shuttle. This compatibility with the Space Shuttle is important since the DSCS III will be operational into the 1990's when the Shuttle may be the only available launch vehicle.

The conferees agreed to provide \$1,000,000 for the Low Cost Avionics program as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as pro-

posed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$5,200,000 for Base Security as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$6,200,000 for the Integrated Program for Air Base Defense instead of \$4,200,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$69,000,000 for the Advanced Airborne Command Post as proposed by the Senate instead of \$65,200,000

as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide \$14,000,000 for the Drone/RPV System Development Program instead of \$11,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$17,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of \$3,000,000 is applicable to the COMPASS COPE RPV project.

The conference agreement includes \$36,500,000 for Surface Defense Suppression as proposed by the House instead of \$22,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The additional funds are to be used to purchase planar and cruciform GBU-15 Modular Guided Glide Bombs for testing.

The conferees agreed to provide \$2,000,000 for the Foreign Weapons Evaluation program instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the

House and \$3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$16,300,000, the authorized amount, for advanced development of the Precision Location Strike System

(PLSS) instead of no funds as proposed by the House. The conferees further agreed that NATO should participate in the funding of this program since two or three of the four systems to be procured will be located in Europe. The Department of Defense is directed to initiate negotiations with our NATO allies to determine if they will provide financial assistance and the extent of such participation. The Department of Defense should submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations describing in detail the extent of participation, if any, or the reasons for lack of NATO support.

The conferees agreed to provide \$8,000,000 for Advanced Systems Engineering and Planning instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the

Senate and no funds as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to a general reduction of \$500,000 instead of no reduction as proposed by the Senate and a \$31,870,000 reduction as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to provide the authorized amount for the fol-

lowing programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	House amount	Senate amount	Conference
Defense research sciences	86, 000	78, 000	78, 000
Environment	24, 000	22, 600	22, 600
Air-to-Air ARM	3, 000	1,000	1, 000
Advanced aerial target technology	9, 100	7, 500	7. 500
CONUS air defense	1,000	0	7,500
F–15 squadrons	51,000	35, 000	35, 000
Lightweight radar missile prototype	5, 000	0	33,000
Advanced ICRM technology	84, 000	69,000	69,000
Advanced SRAAM systems technology	4, 300	3, 500	3, 500
Factical AIM missile	4, 700	1, 700	1, 700
Factical drone support		1,700	
Space surveillance technology	1,500		1,000
	24, 500	20, 500	20, 500
Space communications	29, 800	27, 800	27, 800
Space defense systems	12, 800	12,000	12,000
Space boosters	13, 900	12,000	12,000
Conventional weapons	19,000	16, 200	16, 200
Advanced tactical weapons	4, 900	0	0
Armament ordnance development	8, 900	7, 900	7, 900
lose air support weapons system	41,000	30,000	30,000
lectronic warfare technology	9, 300	7, 800	7,800
electro-optical warfare	8,000	6, 500	6, 500
Command, control, communications advanced development	6,000	4, 500	4, 500
TAC information processing	9,500	8, 500	8, 500
Recon/electronic warrare	14, 200	12,700	12,700
Applications for information processing techniques	2, 800	1,500	1, 500
AWACS	109, 600	104, 600	104, 600
expendable drones	7, 000	2,000	2,000
ong-haul communications.	8, 300	6, 500	6, 500
PRAM-PO	10, 000	2, 500	2,500
Acquisition and command support	202, 200	202, 700	202, 700
est and evaluation support	306, 400	307. 900	307. 900
inancing adjustment for FMS	—8 , 000	-13,000	-13, 000
ederal contract research centers	-0,000	-13, 000 -4, 270	-13,000 $-4,270$

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies

Amendment No. 70: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$651,280,000 instead of \$652,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$700,480,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide \$15,100,000 for the Technical Support to OSD/JCS program as proposed by the House instead of \$15,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agreed to a general reduction of \$5,900,000 in Intelligence Activities as proposed by the Senate instead of a \$7,500,000

reduction as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed to transfer the \$49,000,000 in the Emergency Fund to the Navy RDT&E appropriation since both the authorizing legislation and the Senate had provided that these funds be used only for the TRIDENT Missile program.

The conferees agreed to provide the authorized amount for the

following programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	House amount	Senate amount	Conference amount
DARPA general reduction	-10,000	-10, 400 -1, 000 -1, 720	-10, 400 -1, 000 -1, 720

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 71: Section 707—Provides a limitation on the Overseas Dependent Education Program of \$248,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$249,480,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 72: Section 708—Technical amendment made in

conjunction with an additional amendment to this section.

Amendment No. 73: Section 708—Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in a Senate amendment permitting cryptologic support in foreign countries.

Amendment No. 74: Section 714—The conferees agreed to delete a Senate amendment that would have phased out the appropriation subsidy for commissary operations over a six year period. The House

did not include any such phase out.

The conferees agreed that, to the extent that the Department is able to achieve management improvements and economies in commissary operations, as directed in the Conference Report on Defense authorization (Senate Report 94–1004), future commissary appropriated funds subsidies will be reduced accordingly.

Amendment No. 75: Section 714—The conferees agreed to delete a Senate amendment that provided for the payment of transportation

costs of commissary goods shipped to and in Alaska.

Amendment No. 76: Section 723—Reported in technical disagreement. The Senate included a section not in the House bill, that requires certain material procured to be grown or produced in the United States or its possessions (the "Buy America" provisions) and provided that the exception permitting the Department to procure specialty metals from foreign sources does not override existing legislation requiring the Department to report agreements on reciprocal weapons purchases. The Senate language also permitted total contractual set-asides to labor surplus areas under certain conditions. The

conferees agreed to include the "Buy America" language proposed by the Senate but delete the two provisos discussed above.

The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as discussed above. The amended language agreed to by the conferees follows:

Sec. 723. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, except for small purchases in amounts not exceeding \$10,000, shall be available for the procurement of any article of food, clothing, cotton, woven silk or woven silk blends. spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles), or specialty metals including stainless steel flatware. not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing or any form of cotton, woven silk and woven silk blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, wool, or specialty metals including stainless steel flatware, grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements outside the United States in support of combat operations, procurements by vessels in foreign waters, and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the United States for the personnel attached thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions: Provided further. That no funds herein appropriated shall be used for the payment of a price differential on contracts hereafter made for the purpose of relieving economic dislocations: Provided further. That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used except that, so far as practicable, all contracts shall be awarded on a formally advertised competitive bid basis to the lowest responsible bidder.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 77 through 81: Change section numbers because of Senate amendment number 76 which inserted new section 723.

Amendments Nos. 82 and 83: Section 728—The conferees agreed to change the fund restriction from "congressional" liaison activities as proposed by the House to a new broader category of "legislative" liaison activities as proposed by the Senate. This applies the restrictive language to a wider variety of current activities.

The conferees also agreed to a limitation of funds for these activities of \$5,000,000 in lieu of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House and

\$7,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 84 through 90: Change section numbers.

Amendment No. 91: Section 735—Reported in technical disagreement. The Senate added language that prohibits the transfer of funds between stock and/or industrial funds or the obligation of working capital funds for the purchase of war reserve materials prior to notification to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that requires the notification to be made to the Congress. The amended language agreed to by the conferees follows:

Sec. 735. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that transfers between a stock fund account and an industrial fund account may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer. No obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure war reserve materiel inventory unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 92 through 99: Change section numbers.

Amendment No. 100: Section 743—Reported in technical disagreement. The House language in this section provided a prohibition on the use of CHAMPUS funds for pastoral, family, child or marital counselors. The Senate added language providing an exception to the prohibition on counselors when a medical doctor refers the patient to the counselor for treatment of a specific problem with a report to the medical doctor required. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

Amendment No. 101: Section 743—The Houses included a prohibition on the use of CHAMPUS funds for payments for perceptual or visual training. The Senate deleted this prohibition. The confer-

ees agreed with the Senate position.

However, the conferees direct the General Accounting Office (GAO) to make a comprehensive study of the reasons for making such payments under the CHAMPUS program. The GAO should determine if the payments for such services are provided under other federally-sponsored health care or insurance programs. In addition, the GAO should determine the cost effectiveness of this training in comparison to potential medical cost if the training is not provided. A determination should be made of the amount of funds for this type of training provided under other federally-funded programs. The GAO should also determine the cost of this service to the CHAMPUS program.

Amendments Nos. 102 and 103: Change section numbers.

Amendment No. 104: Section 745—The conferees agreed to an amendment to a Senate amendment which established a limitation of 50 percent on the number of ROTC scholarships that are awarded to cadets for the two-year Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps course.

The House had proposed that the scholarships be awarded without regard to the current limitation in order to expand scholarship selection and permit the military services to make maximum use of the scholarships in terms of increasing commissioned officer production. The conference agreement establishes a 60 percent limitation.

Amendment No. 105: Section 745a—The conferees agreed to restore the matter stricken by the said amendment with an amendment limit-

ing the number of Naval Districts to not more than four.

The Senate bill deleted the House provision which would have disestablished all Naval Districts after June 30, 1977. The conferees' action does not preclude the total disestablishment of the Naval Dis-

trict management structure if the Navy desires to do so.

Amendment No. 106: Section 746—The conferees agreed to the House provision which limits total lump sum terminal leave payments to 60 days over an entire military career. The Senate had added an additional provision which would have limited the amount paid to that authorized for basic pay. Currently, termination pay for unused leave is provided on the basis of basic pay, quarters allowances and subsistence allowance. Public Law 94–361, the fiscal year 1977 Defense authorization act, limits the payment to basic pay for all leave accumulated after July 14, 1976, but allows payments of all elements of Regular Military Compensation (RMC) for leave accumulated prior to enactment of that Act.

Amendment-No. 107: Section 747—Reported in technical disagreement. The Senate added language requiring examination and evaluation by responsible Department of Defense officials and a report to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees prior to payment of any claim against the United States. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that requires such a report only in the case of claims in excess of \$5,000,000, and further requires the report to be made to the Congress.

The amended language agreed to by the conferees is as follows:

Sec. 747. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to pay any claim over \$5,000,000 against the United States, unless such claim has been thoroughly examined and evaluated by officials of the Department of Defense responsible for determining such claims and a report is made to the Congress as to the validity of these claims.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur to the arrendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 108: Section 748—The conferees agreed to amend the Senate provision by limiting the number of enlisted aides employed by the Department of Defense to 300.

The Senate bill included language which would have eliminated support for all enlisted aides. Current authorizing legislation limits the number of enlisted aides to 396. The conferees believe that the enlisted

aides should not be assigned by rank, but according to the representational/social responsibilities of the officers concerned. All personnel

serving as enlisted aides are to be volunteers.

The conferees also direct that the Defense Department undertake a study of alternatives to the continuation of employing enlisted aides. This study might incorporate such alternative possibilities as service on an *ad hoe* basis, part-time service, temporary service, occasional service from a manpower pool, or complete elimination of any institutionalized support. This study, including any proposed authorizing legislation, should be completed in time for consideration during deliberations on the FY 1978 Defense budget.

Amendment No. 109: The conferees agreed to delete a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibited the use of appropriated funds for the direct procurement of transportation for the shipment of military exchange goods overseas. The House bill included no similar provision. The conferees agreed to delete the provisions. Existing legisla-

tion covers this matter.

Amendment No. 110: The Senate bill included a provision that required Social Security Act criteria of reasonable cost or reasonable charge to be applied to CHAMPUS payments. The House bill did not include a similar provision. The conferees agreed to delete the provision and direct the General Accounting Office to perform a study of the feasibility, advisability, and cost savings that would result from inclusion of such a provision in law. The GAO report should provide specific comparisons between CHAMPUS reimbursement methods and those used under the Medicare (Social Security Act) reasonable cost/reasonable charge criteria, along with an explanation of the reasons for the differences.

Amendment No. 111: The conferees agreed to a provision added by the Senate to the House bill that placed a \$24,000,000 limitation on

public affairs activities of the Department of Defense.

Amendment No. 112: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in a Senate amendment inserting a new section which enables South Vietnamese refugees to be employed by the Government of the United States.

The same provision was included in the Defense Appropriation Act

for fiscal year 1976.

TITLE VIII—RELATED AGENCY

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY OVERSIGHT

Amendment No. 113: Appropriates \$5,600,000 for "Intelligence

Community Oversight" as proposed by the House.

The conferees agreed that a separate appropriation for "intelligence Community Oversight" would give increased independence and stature to the activities of the Intelligence Community Staff and to the National Foreign Intelligence Board. This independence will help assure vigorous oversight of the intelligence community.

The conferees also agreed that a public appropriation would do no harm and could do much good as a symbol of the congressional intent that there be strong, central direction of the intelligence community. The conferees agreed, however, that other elements of the intelligence

and intelligence-related budgets should not be revealed, since to do so

could result in harmful effects to United States security.

The main desire of the conferees is to enable the Intelligence Community Staff and the National Foreign Intelligence Board to achieve policy independence. There is no intent to preclude the provision under the Economy Act and other general authorities of certain administrative services, including but not limited to, security, communications, financial, logistics, and computer services by other elements of the intelligence community (or even the non-intelligence community within the dictates of security). However, any such administrative services must be funded from the "Intelligence Community Oversight" appropriation through transfers or other appropriate devices. There is to be no augmentation of this appropriation, except by supplemental appropriations. There is also to be no carryover of unobligated funds, since this is intended to be an annual appropriation. The normal apportionment procedures of the Office of Management and Budget should apply to this appropriation. Within the above caveats, the conferees agreed that, to the extent it is permissible under existing law, the authorities granted to the Director of Central Intelligence and to the Central Intelligence Agency in regard to such activities as hiring and procurement practices may apply to the activities funded by the "Intelligence Community Oversight" appropriation.

While the conferees have no objection to provision of reimbursed support services from other sources, they feel it would be inappropriate to depend on other sources for policy sensitive services. To do so would be to deny the intent of Congress, which is that the Intelligence Community Staff and the National Foreign Intelligence Board be

totally independent.

The Committees will expect that separate budget justifications and congressional testimony shall be presented in defense of the 1978 budget request for "Intelligence Community Oversight". This justification material in addition to the normal information concerning personnel levels and dollars requested, shall include a discussion of the principal achievements of the Intelligence Community Staff, the National Foreign Intelligence Board, and the Committee on Foreign Intelligence, including a summary by program and agency of the amounts requested and the amounts approved for intelligence and intelligence related activities.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Amendment No. 114: Reported in technical disagreement. The Managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment appropriating \$28.300,000, the budget request, rather than \$52,200,000 as proposed by the Senate and nothing as proposed by the House which did not consider this request due to lack of authorization.

The text of the provision follows:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund, to maintain proper funding level

for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, \$28,300,000, subject to the enactment of legislation authorizing such payment.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED PROGRAMS

For intelligence and intelligence-related programs, which are funded in many appropriations, the conferees have agreed to reductions of \$89,700,000, as compared to reductions of \$149,700,000 as proposed by the House and reductions of \$45,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. These amounts are adjusted to include the \$28,300,000 provided in the conference agreement for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund.

CONSOLIDATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND COMMAND CONTROL PROGRAMS

For consolidated Telecommunications and Command Control Programs, which are also funded in many appropriations, the conferees have agreed to reductions of \$85,900,000, rather than reductions of \$112,000,000 as proposed by the House and reductions of \$60,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. These reductions affect the following programs:

[Dollars in millions]

	House	Senate	Conference
WWMCCS ADP (DNA)		-\$2.4	-\$2, 4
WWMCCS system engineer		-4.2	-2.1
Joint technical support		-3.4	-3.4
Pentagon communications center consolidation	-\$10.0		
DSCS II:			
Titan III-C	-12.0	-4.7	-4.7
Satellites	-15.5		-15.5
DSCS III	-20.0		
Space communications		-2.0	-2.0
SEAFARER	-15.0	-2.7	*-15.0
Airborne command post	-13.8	-10.0	-10.0
C3 advanced development		-1.5	-1.5
Army communications electronics R. & D	5	-2.3	-2.3
DCS long haul communications		-1.8	-1.8
Items not in conference	-25.2	-25.2	-25.2
Total reductions	-112.0	-60.2	-85.9

^{*}Includes report language permitting conduct of PISCES experiment, if approved by authorizing committees.

OTHER MATTERS ADDRESSED BY ONLY ONE COMMITTEE

The reports of both the Senate and House Committees contain numerous requests for additional studies and data including requests to cooperate and support investigations and reviews by special committee staffs and the General Accounting Office. These requests do not involve substantive changes in terms of resource allocation or operating procedures. The conferees direct the Department of Defense to treat these requests as being approved by the Committee of Conference, unless this report clearly states that the Committee of Conference has not adopted a request of this nature.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1977 recommended by the Committee of Conference with comparisons to the fiscal year 1976 amount, the 1977 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1977 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 Transfer from other accounts, fiscal year 1976	\$92, 399, 538, 000 99, 300, 000
Total funding available, 1976	92, 498, 838, 000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority (as amended), fiscal year 1977———————————————————————————————————	107, 964, 472, 000
Total funding available, 1977	105, 594, 143, 000
Senate bill, new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977 Transfer from other accounts	104, 014, 226, 000 82, 600, 000
Total funding available, 1977	104, 096, 826, 000
Conference agreement, new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977	104, 343, 835, 000 82, 600, 000
Total funding available, 1977	104, 426, 435, 000
Conference agreement compared with: New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 Transfer from other accounts	
Total funding available, 1976	+11, 927, 597, 000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority (as amended) fiscal year 1977Transfer from other accounts	-3,620,637,000
Total funding available, 1977	-3, 538, 037, 000
House bill, new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977 Transfer from other accounts	-1,053,508,000 $-114,200,000$
Total funding available, 1977	-1, 167, 708, 000
Senate bill, new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977_ Transfer from other accounts	+329, 609, 000
Total funding available, 1977	+329, 609, 000

George Mahon,
Robert L. F. Sikes,
Daniel J. Flood,
Joseph P. Addabbo,
John J. McFall,
John J. Flynt, Jr.,
Robert N. Giaimo,
Bill Chappell,
Bill D. Burlison,
Jack Edwards,
J. K. Robinson,
Jack Kemp,
E. A. Cederberg,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN L. McCLELLAN, JOHN C. STENNIS, JOHN O. PASTORE, WARREN G. MAGNUSON, GALE W. McGEE, WILLIAM PROXMIRE, JOSEPH M. MONTOYA, DANIEL K. INOUYE, LAWTON CHILES, STUART SYMINGTON, HENRY M. JACKSON, MILTON R. YOUNG, ROMAN L. HRUSKA, CLIFFORD P. CASE, HIRAM L. FONG, TED STEVENS, RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, STROM THURMOND, Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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